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HALLMARK

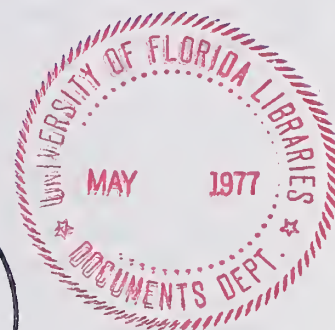
United States Army Intelligence & Security Command



New Crest

New Patch

for a New Command



Adopted...New Patch, Crest

Come October, you'll be wearing the symbol of your new organization, the US Army Intelligence and Security Command.

Both a distinctive badge and a shoulder sleeve insignia were approved recently by INSCOM's Commander, Brigadier General William I. Rolya and the Institute of Heraldry.

Distribution of the items will begin in late summer with October 1 designated as the authorized wearing date.

October 1 this year will have an added meaning as it has been designated INSCOM Day with suitable activities encouraged for each element of the command.

Ideas for the new patch and crest were received from INSCOM field commanders and individual members as well. And the final selection was based on the criteria that the new symbols should not reflect either the old Army Security Agency or the US Army Intelligence Agency but rather be symbolic of the total new command mission.

The unit crest, a gold-colored metal and enamel device measuring 1-1/8 inches in overall height, is pictured at the bottom of our front cover.

The teal blue oval-shaped, gold grid-lined globe with its long axis placed vertically, has at the center a gold double-webbed key with bow at top. Curving upward below the base of the globe are two gold sprigs of oak which cojoin at the center.

The globe alludes to the worldwide intelligence mission of the Command while the key is symbolic of security and control. The oak leaves in the base signify fortitude and endurance. The color blue is symbolic of coolness and courage while gold stands for excellence and wisdom.

The shoulder sleeve insignia, pictured at the top of the cover, is a battle-axe shaped shield with its point to the base. Measuring 2-3/4 inches in width and 3-1/4 inches in overall height, it has a field divided into quarters of silver gray at the upper left and lower right and teal blue at the upper right and lower left. Splitting the field are a white torch with flame at the upper right crossing a white lightning flash. A yellow double-webbed key with bow in base

penetrates the center and a one-eighth inch yellow border encircles the entire patch.

The quartered field alludes to the four primary intelligence functions: collection, analysis, production, and dissemination of intelligence.

The lightning bolt signifies worldwide electrical communications, both friendly and hostile and the torch stands for knowledge and vigilance.

The double-webbed key is symbolic of security and control.

The colors gold and silver denote achievement and energy while gray and blue stand for determination and loyalty.

Until the October date, INSCOMers are authorized to continue wearing their present unit crests.

In other INSCOM news . . .

The acquisition and realignment of intelligence-related units continues. Four new Military Intelligence units have either been formed or joined INSCOM in the last three months. And within the headquarters, a realignment of functions continues.

New acquisitions include the 500th MI Group, a specialized intelligence unit headquartered at Camp Zama, Japan, and the 470th MI Group, an all-source intelligence unit operating in the Canal Zone.

The 66th MI Group, based out of Munich, Germany, has also joined the INSCOM family. It will eventually become part of the INSCOM Intelligence and Security Group, Europe and will provide all-source intelligence.

Effective April 1, a new intelligence organization in Korea was formed which combined elements of the former 502d Military Intelligence Battalion at Camp Coirer and the US Army Security Agency Field Station at Camp Humphreys. Designated the 501st MI Group, the new organizations will provide all-source intelligence services.

One significant change within the headquarters structure is the resubordination of all signal security activities from the Deputy Chief of Operations to the Directorate for Counter Intelligence at USAINTA.

On Names

Volume ¹⁰9 No. 2 Feb-Mar-Apr 1977

Published monthly in support of U.S.
 Army information objectives

In
 this
 Issue

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Think INSCOM!

Assuming a new command name is much like gaining a new last name by virtue of marriage ... it's an educational process.

In the first few months of married life, a woman catches herself signing her maiden name to checks and other papers ... and I'm sure in the last few months you've caught yourself saying or writing ASA instead of INSCOM.

But it's not only a self-educational process. We must also teach the rest of the Army and the defense establishment our new designation.

The clue to a successful process? Think INSCOM ...

When you answer the phone, be sure you think intelligence *and* security ... when you write a paper, be sure you use the correct designation ... and when your counterparts at DA or DoD start talking about ASA, gently remind them that we've had a marriage (or a rebirth, if you prefer) and now we're INSCOM.

It's not a hard thing to do, it's just part of the growing pains of a new child or the readjustment of a newly married couple. Only this time it's in organization and not human terms.

So Think INSCOM!

Winner of 3 Blue Awards from the Federal Association,
 International Award of Merit
 Award of Merit and Award of Excellence from the Society for Technical Communication,
 Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army

Brigadier General William I. Rolya, Commander, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

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The Hallmark—an authorized official publication—is the monthly magazine of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. **The Hallmark** is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Office of Public Affairs, IAPA, Headquarters, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. Telephone Oxford 25496 (AUTOVON—22 plus extension—Area Code 202). **The Hallmark** subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, **The Hallmark**, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, ATTN: IAPA, Arlington Hall Station, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 30 April 1976.

Want to know what's happening?

A Bird's Eye View From the "Inside"

by CPT C. W. Thomas
and CPT B.W. Smith

The Army intelligence community has been aware for some time that significant changes in its organizational structure are in the offing.

In fact, the impact of the Intelligence Organization and Stationing Study (IOSS) initiated in December of 1974 is starting to be felt Army-wide as well as within the intelligence organizations.

Perhaps the most widely known result of the IOSS has been the transfer of tactical units from United States Army Security Agency (USASA) to supported commands. Initial implementation of other approved portions of IOSS resulted in the USASA transferring specific support functions, with attendant resources, to appropriate functional major Army commands (MACOMs).

In another direction, a new MACOM was created from the organizations primarily affected by the IOSS. This new organization is the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM).

The development of an integrated intelligence and electronic warfare (EW) major Army command was directed by Headquarters Department of the Army on April 5, 1976. USASA was designated the MACOM base that would be integrated with the US Army Intelligence Agency (USAINTA) and other Army intelligence production activities.

Representatives from the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (Army), HQ USAINTA and HQ USASA convened a MACOM Planning Group at Arlington Hall Station in May of 1976 and submitted a MACOM concept plan to DA in August.

Parts of the plan were approved for early implementation, including transfer of certain intelligence production activities on Jan. 1, 1977. These

will eventually become a part of the Army Intelligence Threat Analysis Center (ITAC).

Included in the transfer were the Forces Command Intelligence Group (FORSIG), the US Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Detachment (ITAD), the US Army Imagery Interpretation Center (USAIIC) and the US Army Intelligence Support Detachment (ISD).

As a result of recommendations for revision of the original draft from DA, other MACOMs and agencies such as the National Security Agency and Defense Intelligence Agency, the plan was returned to ASA Headquarters in late December for further development.

The concept will be resubmitted to DA with requisite changes and implementation of an approved plan is expected to begin in late 1977.

The approved concept will be the plan for a genuinely merged intelligence and EW command; however, work on the concept has not delayed integration actions already approved.

In fact, DA directed the early activation of the new MACOM and on Jan. 1, USASA was redesignated as INSCOM.

This redesignation and concurrent transfer of USAINTA and intelligence production elements of INSCOM was a giant step towards the functional realignment of the Army intelligence community.

Headquarters INSCOM is presently located at Arlington Hall Station, VA, and Brigadier General William I. Rolya, former USASA Commander, is the Commander, INSCOM.

Transfer of USAINTA to INSCOM reflects a temporary arrangement. Under the provision of an approved concept plan, USAINTA will be merged with INSCOM to form an integrated staff and operational

structure. Until this merger takes place, USAINTA will continue to function as a separate operating command of INSCOM.

When the decision was made to activate INSCOM prior to the approval of a concept and implementation plan, a statement of selected missions and functions was provided for the period between Jan. 1 and the date when final implementation is completed.

In broad terms, this statement basically charges INSCOM with the mission of providing intelligence, counterintelligence, electronic warfare and operational security service support to the Army above corps echelon.

Details of how this mission will be carried out and what INCOM's relationship with other MACOMs that have previously controlled their own above corps intelligence assets will be, is the primary consideration in the development of an INSCOM concept plan.

As currently constituted, INSCOM is not yet a genuinely integrated, multidisciplined intelligence command—but it's well on its way to becoming just that.

Joint planning activities at HQ INSCOM and HQ USAINTA, FT Meade, MD, are pointed towards the earliest possible integration of all functional staff and operational responsibilities of INSCOM.

The changes resulting from implementation of all provisions of the IOSS will dictate greater involve-

ment of Army commanders and staff officers at all levels in intelligence and electronic warfare. In turn, this is expected to lead to an educational process which will ultimately expand the knowledge and appreciation for intelligence and electronic warfare throughout the Army.

This process is in full swing. The elimination of ASA's vertical chain of command to tactical signal intelligence/electronic warfare (SIGINT/EW) units and their assignment to supported commands is only the beginning.

The eventual integration of SIGINT/EW and other combat intelligence assets under the Combat Electronic Warfare, Intelligence (CEWI) concept will, more than ever, involve the battlefield commander in the intelligence cycle.

Non-tactical commanders at the major Army command level also became increasingly involved when they were given USASA's former responsibilities for enlisted personnel assignments, combat development, training, wholesale logistics, non-tactical communications, research development and acquisition, and developmental testing.

These actions place former ASA responsibilities under the appropriate functional major Army commands, at the same time that Army intelligence elements at the echelon above corps are being realigned with the Army's functional command structure.

Additional Changes Will Help INSCOMer

The changes within this command in addition to name and structure have generated a number of smaller changes as well.

All personnel requisitioning and assigning is now in the hands of the Military Personnel Center (MILPERCEN).

Selected ASA personnel were transferred to MILPERCEN to work with the career branches under which the 33 and 98 career management field assets fall. They are also handling DA MOS assets assigned directly to INSCOM.

Training for personnel enlisting for an INSCOM MOS is now being handled by the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

And closer to the heart of many former ASAers is the effect these changes have had on the USASA Benefit Association (USASABA).

Normally when members of an ASA unit transferred to a non-ASA unit, they lost their eligibility under the Benefit Association. But with the wholesale acquisition of entire units by other commands, it was decided that this action would be unfair for the unit members.

So a new, one-time rule has been established.

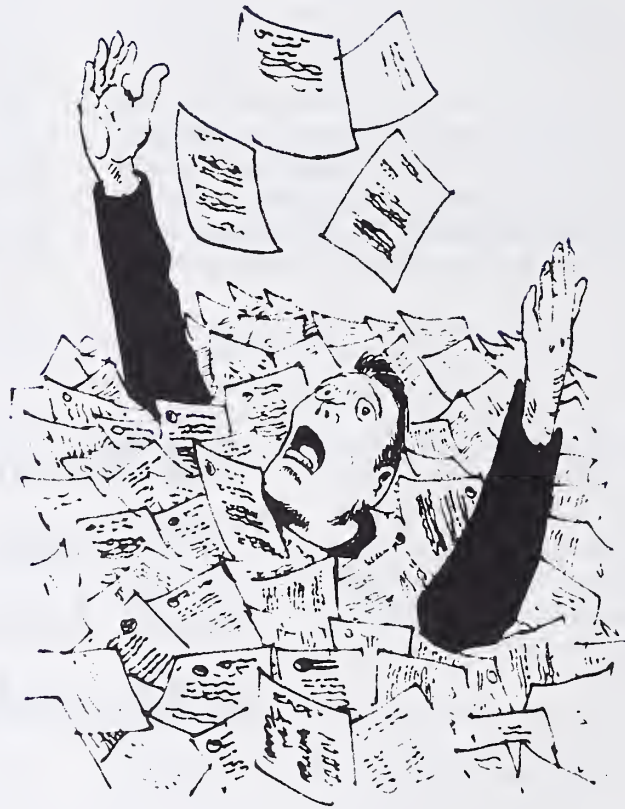
Personnel who were members (assigned and joined) of ASA units on the date their unit transferred to the gaining command as a result of IOSS are extended full eligibility of USASABA benefits.

This eligibility will continue while the individual remains assigned to that unit or until the unit is deactivated, whichever comes first.

Personnel rosters of units which have been transferred have been certified and forwarded to the Administrator of USASABA and will serve as a document to verify eligibility of any claims received on behalf of the assigned personnel.

Details of the operation of USASABA under INSCOM are expected in the near future.

Paperwork



When supplies, equipment or services are needed to accomplish a job, you may want to dive into the creek to obtain what you need only to find you have plummeted headlong into the deep water and got caught in an endless whirlpool.

Before you realize there is a right way and an expeditious way to accomplish this task, you may drown in the maze of paperwork you have created.

Find the ford before you plunge, don't drown in the deep holes.

Ask yourself: "Do I have the authority to order something from a supplier?" "Is there a contract for this thing?" "Is what I'm asking for actually covered by contract as I think it is?" "What could happen if I take this action only to find out I don't have authority, there isn't a contract or the supplies or services I ordered weren't covered by contract as I thought they were?"

Keep Yourself From Drowning

The very least you have done is cause additional expense and paperwork as an attempt is made to resolve the action through Public Law (PL) 85-804.

The Public Law provides an administrative process whereby contractor's may seek relief for acts committed by agents of the government who did not have authority for those acts.

An "after-the-fact" purchase action, described as the "the formalization of an informal commitment" is one of those processes.

The law provides that informal commitments may be formalized under certain circumstances to permit payment to persons who have delivered something to the government without a formal contract.

If the government decides to provide this relief to the contractor and authorize payment of the obligation you are still not off the hook.

You will be required to furnish documentation of the events that occurred, why they occurred and why we could not provide for the services and supplies with a proper contractual instrument.

Other people involved in processing the action will have to furnish documentation and exert effort and time towards ultimate resolution.

It will end up costing the government between six and ten times what it would have if done properly.

In addition, you could receive a verbal or written reprimand.

But what happens if the action cannot be resolved by administrative processes and the government denies payment?

Quite simply, the company may sue you for the value of the supplies or services ordered. In other words, **YOU COULD PAY.**

Our jobs are important, our mission is vital, and if a critical aspect of the mission required

that I put my money and future on the line, I hope and think, I would do it.

However, during the last fiscal year ASA had 20 informal commitments, only one of which could have been considered urgent enough to warrant a dive into the deep water. Most involved training and repair to office type equipment.

There are personnel designated and authorized to place requirements on contract. These person-

nel are as dedicated to accomplishing the mission as you are.

If you explain the urgency of the mission, these people can and will rise to the need, meet your requirements and get your supplies or services.

Use these people to do the job they are trained for.

Look for the ford, then move rapidly; don't drown in that almost bottomless hole of informal commitment.

Continual Process

Every Year Is An Election Year

With the great battle for the presidency just over, you may think election fever has died down for another four years... not so.

Each year there are several state and innumerable county and local elections. And with each election, many soldiers fail to exercise their right to vote.

State elections slated for 1977 include ones in Kentucky, New Jersey and Virginia for the legislature. Voters in New Jersey will also cast their ballots for the governor's seat. And in Virginia the offices of governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general are also at stake.

In Wisconsin, voters will elect members to the Supreme Court and a Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Unit voting counselors have information on primary and general

election dates and procuring of ballots.

Specific information on candidates and local issues must come from independent sources however.

Newspapers from your home state probably are the best source of information on these topics as are comments from friends and family members residing there.

Local or state political organizations will provide information on candidates and issues upon request. And most state political organizations can aid military members and dependents in obtaining necessary voter registration forms.

So, just because you remembered to vote in the last "big" election, don't let your right go unused. There are off-year elections too, and the information is there, if only you ask.

When someone mentions the word Schleswig, many meanings pop to mind.

Some people think of the area in Northern Germany, "Schleswig Holstein" and their famed cows. A few think of a beer by the same name. But the biggest reaction is that of no reaction at all.

To most people the place is a total unknown...and virtually no one associates this section of Germany with the US Army.

But in fact, personnel from Field Station Augsburg have an ongoing concern in Schleswig...a border site under control of the 3d Operations Battalion.

Border Site...those two words bring back fond memories to personnel who have served at MT Meisner, Wobek, Eckstein and others. Schleswig is one of the last of this dying breed of duty assignments.

Often located far from its home unit, a border site is always a unique place to be stationed.

Traditional Army rules and regs are often twisted and bent to fit the needs of the people assigned there and, by nature, personnel form small and close-knit units.

Schleswig is definitively small...averaging only 23 people. Its size combined with the unit's location, places personnel at Schleswig in a position where they are totally dependent on themselves for everything.

Being small, there are no barracks or mess facilities. Everyone must find their own house or apartment and live as they desire.

Many people become fairly decent cooks after they nearly poison themselves for the first month or so.

But all this extra freedom costs money. And the Army has seen fit to pay the way with a number of 'bennies' that one would normally never see. The average Specialist 4 can count on his paycheck almost

doubling...when he finally gets it.

There are just as many disadvantages to being at a border site as there are advantages.

The biggest disadvantage is that people have a tendency to forget about us or lose us...not to mention fold, spindle and mutilate. But given time and some screaming by the head man up here, things finally get squared around and life can get back in its normal track.

Someone once said that the Army is run by the NCOs and that person was right, at least from what one can see here.

The Detachment Commander is an E7. After all who really needs an officer running around, or anyone else for that matter, when you're trying to work and cope with the hassles of being stationed away from all the other Americans?

Breaker! Breaker! Is the World Still Out There?





By no means let me give you the impression that life here is military utopia. Granted it's pretty nice . . . but it has its drawbacks.

The nearest U.S. forces are on a Bundeswehr Kaserne in the town of Flensburg on the Danish border, 30 kilometers to the north. They have a mess hall, a small commissary and a tiny Post Exchange.

The nearest US Army base with full facilities is located in Bremerhaven which is 110 to 160 miles away, depending on which route you take.

Site personnel take a run once or twice a week for military business and personal needs. But if you happen to break something or feel like you might die within the next ten minutes, the local (German) hospital can take care of you.

Language presents another problem. For some it's the first time in their lives where there are not hundreds of English speaking people around. It's a bit of a shock to be totally immersed in another society every day, day in, day out, except for when you're working.

Even the most trivial things can become difficult due to the language barrier.

But it's not uncommon to be downtown trying to purchase something and at the same time

busily chopping the German language to grammatical pieces when someone breaks out in English (often as bad as your German) and tries to help out.

Sometimes you even meet locals who didn't realize that the US Army is in the area. Nothing like a low profile, huh?

I've found that all it takes is a little effort and good relations to break thru rather easily.

One of the most common complaints is that "there is nothing to do". Well, I'll grant you, you can't just walk over to the local recreation center or snack bar or any of those things; but for those who want, there is almost always something to do.

For those who love sports, there's a softball team, a bowling team and a football team. (Our football team, by the way, took first place this last season in the "Nord-Deutschland Flensburg Sub-Community").

Plans are underway to organize a basketball team.

There are also plenty of tennis courts, both of the indoor and

outdoor type; and Schleswig, being a summer resort town carries a number of German sport clubs that are active in hunting, and fishing.

If you're a movie-goer . . . there's the free USAREUR circuit. In the Det Haus, our rec center, there's also a television, some game tables and a rather well-worn pool table.

Part of the upper floor has been converted into a gym and to help with the difficulties of washing dirty clothes, a laundromat has been installed.

If you're educationally-minded, there's a newly opened Ed Center in Flensburg that is attempting to offer as many classes as they can get students. And if you're interested in local color, the city of Schleswig has a language school that offers a number of foreign languages . . . including some special German ones for Detachment members.

All in all, being stationed in this remote area of the world is much like any other duty station . . . it's what you make of it for yourself.



Blanket Pardon Given All Draft Evaders

In keeping with one of his campaign promises, President Jimmy Carter granted a blanket pardon on Jan 21, 1977, to all draft evaders. This is the 24th presidential pardon granted to members of the Armed Forces since the founding of the United States.

The latest pardon which grants "... full, complete and unconditional blanket pardon" to violators of the Selective Service Act, from Aug. 4, 1964 to Mar. 28, 1973, is precedent-setting in its scope. None of the others has approached the scope of President Carter's action.

Persons affected by this pardon total 4,522 fugitive draft evaders and 8,700 who have been convicted of draft evasion.

The only previous presidential action that dealt with draft evaders was the pardon of selected WWII draft law violators on Dec. 23, 1947. Pardon was granted then only after study and recommendation by a three-man screening board.

Prior pardons for desertion have been more frequent, and more restrictive.

Following the War of 1912, deserters were allowed to return to the ranks within four months of the proclamation.

Proclamations issued in 1830, 1863, 1865 and 1866 stipulated that deserters would be permitted to return to active duty to fulfill their obligations.

Proclamations in 1924 and 1952 restored citizenship to deserters; however, all sentences were to be carried out.

There are two exceptions to the latest pardon which restores full political and civil rights to in-

dividuals who evaded the draft during the specified period. Persons in violation of the Selective Service Act who used force or violence in violating the Act and individuals who violated the Act as an employee, officer, or agent of the Military Selective Service System are excluded.

Individuals who left the country to evade military service may reenter the United States without fear of prosecution.

In addition, draft evaders who had been offered conditional

clemency or granted pardon under President Ford's Executive Order 11803 or Presidential Proclamation 4313 will receive a full pardon under this latest action.

In a related development, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell stated that the President has ordered the Pentagon to study extending presidential pardon to deserters and those individuals who received less than honorable discharges from the military during the inclusive dates.

According to DoD's after action report on the implementation of President Ford's Clemency Program, there are about 10,000 fugitive deserters and 83,000 discharged AWOL offenders; all of these may be eligible for review if an extension to President Carter's pardon is offered.

President Names Alexander As Secretary of Army

A Washington, D.C., lawyer and former member of President Kennedy's and Johnson's staffs is the new Secretary of the Army.

Clifford L. Alexander Jr., 33, received the Congressional nod in mid-February after nomination by President Carter.

An honor graduate of Harvard University and the Yale University Law School, Alexander served as an enlistee in the National Guard before being called to active duty.

After completion of his service commitment, Secretary Alexander served as Assistant District Attorney for New York County.

Later he was Executive Director of the Manhattanville Hamilton Grange Neighborhood Conservation Project and Program and Executive Director of Harlem Youth Opportunities.

During the Kennedy Administration, Alexander served as

Foreign Affairs Officer of the National Security Council.

In 1964, he was appointed by President Johnson successively to Deputy Special Assistant to the President, Associate Special Counsel and Deputy Special Counsel to the President.

Following his tour with the executive branch, the new Secretary served as Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

In 1968, he was appointed as special representative of the President, with the rank of ambassador, heading the U.S. Delegation marking the independence of the Kingdom of Swaziland.

After leaving government service, Mr. Alexander joined a Washington law firm. Additionally, he hosted and co-produced a weekly television program and did television commentaries.

Uniforms, Insignia and Ranks

A PICTORIAL HISTORY



During the past two-hundred-and-two-years, the US Army has made many changes. New equipment has been developed and perfected . . . new programs have been instituted for the soldier.

Uniforms too have made significant changes . . . as have insignias and the names and meaning of rank.

The history of these changes is the basis for a new series starting in this issue and will be presented graphically by Specialist 4 Mark Schendel, a member of Headquarters, INSCOM, Graphics Aids Branch.

The first in this series concentrates on the Civil War period.





Key to Illustration Page 12



Practicing or Winning INSCOMers Do Excel

FORT DEVENS, MA. . . The 402d ASA (Special Operations) Detachment, 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne), turned tables on their Navy counterparts recently during the Detachment's winter training at the U.S. Navy's Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape School in Maine.

As part of the exercises, the sailors had braved sub-zero temperatures to lay booby-trap defenses around a building. In a show of resourcefulness, however, a team from the 402d captured the building handily by mounting a rear area assault in a commandeered Navy truck.

In addition to adding winter survival experience to other

Special Forces skills, the detachment's collective experience in the cold will be passed on to Army scientists who continually monitor the performance of clothing and equipment in temperature extremes.

FIELD STATION MISAWA . . . Personnel from Field Station Misawa participated in a base-wide tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in mid-January.

The program consisted of speeches by several distinguished guests, poetry, gospel choir selections and a memorial service at the Base Chapel.

Individuals from the field station who took part include

Rank markings, while varying between the two sides, followed the same basic style with the NCO ranks being identical on both sides. Union soldiers: **(10D1)** 2nd Lieutenant; **(D2)** 1st Lieutenant; **(D3)** 1st Lieutenant; **(D3)** Captain; **(E1)** Major; **(E2)** LT Colonel; **(E3)** Colonel; **(F1)** Brigadier General; **(F2)** Major General; **(F3)** LT General; **(G)** Corporal; **(H)** Sergeant, and **(I)** 1st Sergeant.

On the Confederate side: **(11D1)** Captain; **(D2)** 1st Lieutenant; **(D3)** 2nd Lieutenant; **(D4)** Sleeve braid for lieutenants, (one stripe) and captains (two stripes); **(E1)** Colonels; **(E2)** LT Colonel; **(E3)** Major; **(E4)** Sleeve braids for field grade officers (three stripes) and generals (four stripes); **(F)** Ordnance Sergeant; **(G)** Quartermaster Sergeant, and **(H)** Sergeant Major.

Specialists 5 Chester Burks, Jacquelyn Moore and Anthony Clifford; Specialists 4 Kristen Thornbloom and Juan Maldonado, and Private First Class Victoria Brown.

Despite cold and blustery weather, Field Station Misawa is approaching perfection in its physical fitness program.

The October Staff and Specialist Physical Fitness Test for men and the Advanced Physical Fitness Test for women were hampered by cold rains, snow and high winds, yet 136 soldiers out of the 138 tested scored over the minimum passing score of 300 for a success rate of 98.6 percent.

Specialist 4 Mark T. Friedrich turned in a perfect 500 score and Specialist 4 Patricia A. Nagle chalked up 439 points.

These individuals led their divisions respectively and were awarded four-day passes for their performances.

FT HUACHUCA, AZ . . . The Test and Evaluation Center at FT Huachuca has been named the winner of the 1976 Commander's Trophy for overall performance in the post's year-round competitive sports program.

Receiving the trophy for overall performance superior to all other units in its class, T&EC ranked high in flag football and cross-country with first places and in softball, volleyball and golf with second places.

Team and unit representatives include Lieutenant Sue Erlenkotter and Specialist 5 Marie Roby,

Key to Illustrations

Dress regulations existed for the Union soldier in 1861. The generals **(10C)** dressed for comfort, while the infantry sergeants **(10B)** and cavalry **(10A)** were more "combat-equipped." The 'Southern Gentleman' effect was noticeable on Confederate generals **(11A)** and other officers, like captains **(11B)**, as well. Privates **(11C)** wore a mixture of hand-me-downs and stolen Union garments.

swimming; First Sergeant Jack McKee and Sergeant First Class Paul Schact, bowling; Captain James Callahan, and Specialist 4 George Ruth, football; Captain John Holland, tennis; Major Douglas Behnke, handball; Captain Dennis Moen, cross-country; Staff Sergeant, Harry Zinn, softball; Sergeant First Class Edgar Quinn, golf; Lieutenant Mike Huff, basketball; Major Chuck Mielke, racquetball, and Major Ken Voigt, volleyball.

Staff Sergeant Don Sullivan is the A&R NCO.

FIELD STATION AUGSBURG . . .

The Service Company of Field Station Augsburg has received the 1976 Commander's Trophy beating out the Headquarters Company which was the winner the previous three years.

Service Company took first place in all Sheridan intramural league activities except for a second place in volleyball.

Ware Nod Goes to Scrambler, Profile

Special congratulations go out to two unit newspapers, winners of the prestigious Keith L. Ware Awards, given by the Department of the Army.

First place in the multilith category went to the AUGSBURG PROFILE with a special merit award going to the 502d SCRAMBLER.

The PROFILE is edited by Specialist 4 Linda E. Creesy with Specialist 5 Kevin Dugger serving as art director.

Colonel Thomas J. Flynn is Commander of Field Station Augsburg and Major Jeffrey M. Cook is the Public Affairs Officer.

Editor of the SCRAMBLER is Specialist 5 Floyd L. Verschoor while Lieutenant Wayne S. Pierce serves as senior advisor. Commander of the 502d is Colonel James A. Teal.

Under the recent IOSS changes the SCRAMBLER is no longer a member of the INSCOM unit newspaper family. It has been a multi-award winner through the years and the Headquarters Public Affairs staff is sorry to lose it as one of our family.

The PROFILE remains as one of our INSCOM papers.

On the Sports Scene They Do Their Best

Down Kelly Air Force Base way, the top five teams in the two winter softball leagues wound up the season in a double elimination play-off tournament.

And after the dust had cleared and the last out made, the Consolidated Security Operations Center (CSOC-A) team won the National League title by defeating the INSCOM team to complete an 11 win—1 loss record. The runner-up INSCOM team posted a 10 win—2 loss record.

In the American League, CSOC-C compiled a 12 win—2 loss record to edge the 1923d Communications team and the Civil Engineers who tied for second.

Both winning CSOC teams were comprised of Alamo Station personnel and Air Force personnel, thereby putting INSCOM in the winning brackets of both leagues.

Field Station Korea has been sweeping in the sports honors both in flag football and slowpitch softball championships.

In capturing the 8th US Army Flag Football Championship for 1976, the ASA team began their victorious streak at Camp Humphreys, migrated to Pusan for the Area South playoffs and culminated that string at Walker Field, Taegu.

Undefeated at both Humphreys and Pusan, the squad

roared into Taegu like a first class Typhoon.

The three other finalist teams were Co A, 304th Signal, representing Area Central, HHC I Corps for the Corps Area and Co A, 1st of the 31st, 2nd Infantry Division for Area North.

And when the dust cleared, it was the FS Korea team on top . . . 8th US Army champs.

Earlier in the season . . .

Riding a wave of success that had carried them to 39 wins in 41 starts, the ASA RE-UP Slowpitch Softball Team representing **Field Station Korea** swept the 8th Army Slowpitch Championship.

The team breezed through the finals by taking three of the four games, the final two against the 702d Maint Co, 2d Inf Div with the last game ending in a final score of 7-0.

Big homerun hitters for the year were **Russell "J" Johnson, Ernest Butler and John Van Blargen. Ken Wylinski** maintained the steadiest

Sports . . .

average. Sportsmanship honors went to **Troy Wakefield** with all-around honors going to **J. K. Kelley**.

Handling the pitching chores for the year were **Bill Wilson** and **James "Mr. Flea" Steib**. **Dennis Conlon** served as coach.

USASA **Field Station Misawa's** football team, augmented by members of the US Air Force Hospital finished their season with a 2-4-1 record.

Nicknamed the "MASH Sentinels", the team was coached by Chief Warrant Officer **William Mayette**, along with assistants Sergeant First Class **James Elliott** and Staff Sergeant **Bob Trenck**.

It wasn't softball or football that attracted the attention of **Vint Hill Farm Stationers** in October but a skeet tournament.

First place overall in the tournament went to **Steve Tipton** with 47

hits out of 50 shots. Placing first in the first flight was **Marc Bumstead** with 46/50 with second place going to **Dave St Andrie** with 44/50.

The second flight was captured by **Glen Livingston** with **Doc Holiday** placing second. **Brian Rafferty** ended up on top in the third flight with **Greg Williams** placing second.

The fourth flight was topped by **Randy Rohler** with **Richard Kuhn** coming in second.

Turning to a different sport, the **Field Station Augsburg** chess club has had its first challenge and came out as the favorites in the A-class Bavarian Championship.

Their first match pitted the Augsburg team against the TS 1973 IV team also from Augsburg. Ending the match with a 6-2 victory, they were described by a local newspaper as surprisingly strong and the considered favorites for the division championship.

Team members are **Joe Emery**, **Steve Boshears**, **Jim Houzvicka**, **Bob Johnson**, **Chuck Evans** and **Tim Stapps**.

Staff Sergeant **Fred Forshey** of the **453d ASA (DIV SPT) Reserve Co** in Pedricktown, NJ, hasn't let old age force him into an early swimming retirement.

A former ASAer, Forshey swam competitively during his tour at Field Station Berlin and went on to swim for Penn State.

He's still competing as a member of the Penn State AAU Mater's Swim Team and recently finished 3d in the 200 meter breaststroke and 6th in the 100 meter butterfly and the 100 meter breaststroke in the Master's Long Course Swimming Championships.

He's now practicing for the Short Course Championships to be held next spring at the Swimming Hall of Fame in Fort Lauderdale, FL.

It's Great!

Looking after People's Welfare

by SP4 Linda Creesy

INSCOM's Deputy Commander thinks it's "great, terrific" and the troops heartily agree. In fact, Brigadier General James Freeze enjoyed 'it' so much that he was even spotted playing the juke box.

The 'it' is the party complex located in the basement of the 3rd Operations Battalion at Field Station Augsburg.

Dewey Owens and Steve Nevens were the individuals primarily instrumental in making the complex a reality but it also took the contributing effort of 30 hard-working individuals.

What makes their efforts most significant is the fact that they had to rebuild the entire complex.

Augsburg's fire marshall had declared the area a fire hazard so the old complex was torn down and a new one built. Construction began in May and was completed in August. The crux of the funding came from the S-4's Area Beautification Fund and the

facility engineers provided nonflammable wall dividers.

Why would a battalion like the 3rd Operations undertake such a project?

"We're always concerned with the trick workers; we wanted something he or she could use seven days a week—anytime of the day," the commander says.

"Secondly, we're also concerned with the regular day and swing worker."

The idea has worked out pretty good as parties are always going on there.

Future plans call for a theater complex, a small lounge-type bar and decorated walls.

Third OPS believes that if you look out for your people, the people will look after the unit. The success of the party complex demonstrates the validity of their motto.



It may have been an amusing time for INSCOM's Commander, BG Rolya (in stetson) and the victorious "Farmers" but Mr. Turkey seems none too pleased. (Photo by SGT M. Skeans)

Hats Off to "Farmers" (Unless You're the Bird)

The frolic and grandeur of college bowls dominate the sporting news around the first of the year.

And although in these respects it could never compete, there was a "bowl" held this year at Vint Hill Farms Station . . . The Turkey Bowl.

Named after the bird, not the players, this third annual event took place in order to determine which team was best at flag football . . . the city folk from Arlington Hall Station or their country cousins at Vint Hill.

And when the gun sounded, the bounty (a live turkey) was on the sidelines awaiting its new owners and its eventual fate.

The Vint Hill "Farmers" won the toss of the coin and received the first ball. Marching down the field, quarterback Ben 'Rifle' Story scored the first TD for Vint Hill. The points after failed leaving the 'Farmers' with a 6-0 lead.

The 'Big Blue' received the 'Farmer' kick-off deep in their own territory and with the help of good speed and blocking returned the ball to VHF's 37 yard line.

'Big Blue' retained possession of the ball through the remainder of the quarter, only to lose it shortly into the second.

On a pass by the 'Big Blue' quarterback 'Dandy Dan', VHF's Coy 'The Aggie' Morris intercepted the pass and ran the ball to mid-field.

It took only two plays and an aerial to 'Tank' Poole for the 'Farmers' to chalk up another six points. The conversion attempt again failed and the score stood at 12-0.

Once again, the 'Big Blue' received the kick-off and returned the ball to mid-field. A long pass to 'Famous Kit' Carson (who made a diving catch, by the

way) resulted in six points for the AHSers.

The conversion was made by Shad 'Road Runner' Hedricks, who rushed in for two extra points.

Vint Hill Farms—12; Arlington Hall—8.

During the third quarter, VHF's defense came alive as 'Mean Joe' Parker intercepted another 'Dandy Dan' pass.

Quarterback Ben Story, forced to keep the ball on the ground, rushed 15 yards to give Vint another TD and 6 additional points. Again, no conversion points.

Finally, the 4th quarter . . . many players on both teams seemed somewhat winded and the game tempo slowed, until that is, when 'Big Blue's' 'Road Runner' received a Vint Hill punt, turned the corner and raced down the sidelines for the goal line.

He would have made it too, if it hadn't been for the second effort pursuit by Vint Hill's 'Too Tall' Schutt, who ran 'Road Runner' out of bounds on Vint Hill's 10-yard line.

Vint Hill's goal-line defense of 'Maddog' See, 'The Punisher' Lee and 'Too Tall' Schutt stopped AHS from scoring and forced the turnover on the Vint Hill 18-yard line.

Late in the 4th quarter, 'Dandy Dan' put a new game-plan in effect. Keeping the ball on the ground, the 'Big Blue' made two small gains. On third down, 'Dandy Dan' handed off to the 'Road Runner' who ran up the middle for an AHS TD. The conversion was good but the score still showed Vint Hill in the lead.

Final Score . . . the 'Farmers' 18; the 'Big Blue' 16 and, uh, one turkey . . .



DATELINE USAINTA..... DATELINE USAINTA.....

66th MI Group Views New Role

by COL Norman S. Wells

The members of the 66th MI group are both pleased and proud to become a part of the INSCOM organization. We view this event as a positive step forward in the process of evolutionary development of improved intelligence support to the Army.

The 66th MI Group has by assignment and tradition been the USAREUR non-cryptological intelligence arm since World War II. The reassignment to USAINTA in no way changes the focus of that support by the Group to USAREUR. On the contrary, integration of the 66th MI Group into USAINTA can only be viewed as increasing the Group's capabilities to support USAREUR.

Whereas, in the past the Group could only support USAREUR requirements to the limits of its personnel and resources, this is now no longer the case. Should USAREUR intelligence requirements exceed the Group's capabilities, being part of a larger entity will enable the Group to call for and receive resource augmentation, thereby affording USAREUR better and more in-depth support than previously available or possible.

In the Group's role of satisfying the intelligence requirements for USAREUR above the Corps level, it will most often occur that USAREUR tactical requirements coincide with the national strategic requirements. Therefore, the assignment of the 66th MI Group to USAINTA (INSCOM), with national oversight, direction and control is not incompatible with the traditional and historic role of the Group in its support of USAREUR. For as the Group satisfies USAREUR requirements it also is most generally fulfilling a national intelligence gap.

Another positive aspect of the assignment of the 66th MI Group to USAINTA (INSCOM) is the bringing together of the various intelligence disciplines that heretofore have maintained a mutual acknowledgement of and respect for each other but always at a definite standoff distance—partly because of lack of knowledge and understanding for the inner workings of each other and partly for what must be called parochial reasons.

Although not yet evolved to the point of an INSCOM-EUR the mere fact that the INSCOM exists has forced, and is forcing, a closer relationship to develop between us and USAREUR. Again, this must be viewed as a positive step in the improvement of the intelligence support provided USAREUR and the tactical commanders as the melding process takes hold. The results can only be better, more fully integrated intelligence.

The members of the 66th MI Group look forward to the immediate future as a time presenting us with great challenges and great opportunities. We shall be able to prove to the sceptics that the concept is viable and will, at the same time, be able to provide the CINC USAREUR and his subordinate tactical commanders with the best and most comprehensive intelligence support ever achieved in the history of the Command.

At the same time, we will be interfacing with the rest of Army Intelligence at a central focal point for eventual full integration of requirements, direction and responses. At no time in the history of Army Intelligence, including the establishment of MI as a separate branch, has MI had such a golden opportunity to come into its own and realize its full potential.

These next few years should prove to be the most exciting, rewarding years in MI history. The current members of the 66th MI Group view it as an honor to be part of the Group at this particular phase in MI history for we recognize the challenges and the opportunities and we eagerly reach out to seize them.

Japanese Analyst Joins 500th MI

Detachment 4 of the Air Force Systems Command's Foreign Technology Division has assigned a Japanese national military intelligence analyst to the U.S. Army Document Center (Japan), operated by the 500th MI Group.

As a result of the recent Army-Air Force action, all three Services are consolidating efforts in working with open-source publications at the Documents

Center, located in Camp Zama, Japan. The U.S. Navy has maintained several Japanese analysts at the Center since 1968, according to 500th MI Group representatives who exercise the Army's executive control over the facility.

Colonel H.M. Gabbert, Commander of the 500th, and Air Force Colonel Kenneth R. Carnahan, Commander of Detachment 4, signed an October 1976 memorandum of understanding which assigned Japanese analyst Mr. M. Murashige to the Center.

Spokesmen from the 500th MI Group pointed out that the action enhances the Center's responsiveness to total U.S. national intelligence needs.

The U.S. Army Document Center (Pacific), referred to as "UDC", began immediately after WWII. General MacArthur's Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, M.G. Willoughby, enlisted the services of some Japanese officers to develop strategic intelligence information on areas of the Far East. Some of these men are still with UDC. As they retire, the Center has replaced them with highly-qualified retired officers from the Japanese Self-Defense Force.

Holiday Giving

The win put the LSW in second place in post competition with four games remaining before the playoffs.

Turning to Sports

The Lady Silent Warriors Basketball Team resumed action after the holiday break to solidly crushing the Fort Meade Headquarters Command team, 62-22.

This was quite an accomplishment according to spokesperson Nancy Boyce, because only five team members were on hand for the game.

Donna Mulder led the team with a career high of 47 points (Look out Wilt Chamberlain!) Boyce scored five, Charlotte Puckett and Leslie Arnold scored four each, and Rikki Lloyd came across with two.



INSCOM Commanders recently converged on Arlington Hall Station for a Commander's Conference. Seated are BG Thompson, Deputy Commander INSCOM/Commander USAINTA; BG Rolya, Commander INSCOM, and BG Freeze, Deputy Commander INSCOM.

Think Metric!

Military use of the metric system of measurement is one step closer thanks to a recent Department of Defense directive.

Calling for progressive adoption of the system within DoD, Directive 4120.18 provides guidance for all DoD units to keep abreast of conversion activities within the U.S. industry community.

It provides for use of metric units in design of new weapon systems and equipment when there are no significant technical or cost penalties. However, the conversion of existing systems is discouraged.

Since the United States has been the only member of the NATO alliance that did not use metric units of measure, its implementation here will permit more effective NATO standardization and encourage joint production programs.



Nix Undesirable

The undesirable discharge is dead. It has been replaced with a "discharge under other than honorable conditions."

DA stopped issuing the DDForm 258 as of January 1, as a result of an order from Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld.

Since January 1, DA officials have been issuing the new type discharge to soldiers administratively separated for misconduct or security reasons. Also soldiers who resign or request discharge for the good of the service when their conduct has made them subject to trial by court martial, will be issued a "discharge under other than honorable conditions" certificate. This certificate has been used in the cases of officers since 1954.

The change was suggested as part of DoD's continuing review of its administrative separation system.

No change is being made in regard to the issuance of "honorable" or "general" discharge certificates to those who perform successfully in the service of their country. Also, no change is being made to "dishonorable" and "bad conduct" discharge certificates, which may be issued as a result of court-martial proceedings.

Starting in June, former military personnel with undesirable discharge certificates (DDForm 258) will be issued DDForm 794, upon application to their former service, in a manner to be announced later.

Linguist Changes

The Army has taken the first steps toward an eventual overhaul of the Army linguist program, according to DA staffers.

Some of the problems surfaced in a recent Army Linguist Personnel Study (ALPS) have been solved in ways which will provide career opportunities and cash bonuses for some soldiers in the linguist career field.

Among the ALPS recommendations already adopted are:

The establishment of a \$2,500 enlistment bonus for some persons enlisting in MOS 98G (voice intercept operator). Languages to which the bonus applies are Arabic-Syrian, Czechoslovakian and Polish.

Career progression programs have been developed for MOS 98G as well as MOS 96C (interrogator) and MOS 97C (area intelligence specialist). The latter two programs went into effect in September 1976, and the 98G program will start in March 1978.

A bonus is now being offered for reenlistment in the 98G MOS. The bonus can be a fat one. For example, a Sergeant E-5 with more than three years service, with basic pay of \$534, who reenlists for 6 years will qualify for a bonus in excess of \$9,600, paid in annual installments.

According to DA officials, a program is being developed for the interrogator MOS (96C) under the Stripes for Skills program.

The ALPS recommendations include development of language training programs, validation of Army linguist requirements, and retesting of individuals who have linguistic proficiency on their records. Long range objectives include meeting the Army's requirements for linguists under all conditions, automation of linguist career management, and the development of a bilingual officer corps.

EER Revision

Several major changes have recently gone into effect concerning the enlisted evaluation reporting system.

As of January 1, the Enlisted Evaluation Report (EER) is no longer submitted for personnel below the grade of E-4. An initial report is required when a soldier is promoted to E-4, however, if he or she has not previously had a report submitted.

If the soldier has received an EER in grade E-3 or below, the individual will receive another EER only after promotion to E-4, on an annual basis, or upon a change of rater.

The rater, indorser and reviewer must all be designated when an E-3 is promoted to E-4, prior to the submission of his initial report.

Another major change allows soldier supervisors in the grade of E-5 to rate the E-4s they supervise.

And annual reports will now be submitted according to a new schedule. The reports for E-4s are due in October, E-5s in August, E-6s in June, E-7s in April, E-8s in February and E-9s in December.

A new change to AR 600-200 will outline other revisions in the EER system. It is due for distribution in March.

Shipping Fido



Going to Germany?

Do you want to take your family pet with you? Then you'd better plan ahead.

Commercial air carriers have indicated that a pet shipment will be refused if a local address in Germany is not furnished at the time of pet delivery.

And, pet shipment costs must be paid in advance.

So, if your orders are in and you want to take Rover along . . . make some plans . . . now!

Married Allowances

Some married service couples stand to lose part of their dislocation allowance in the near future because of a new interpretation of the allowance law.

When both spouses are in the service, neither can claim the other as a dependent according to the new ruling. When a family moves, they will receive only one allowance at the without dependents rate.

In the case of children or other family dependents, one of the two service spouses can draw a with-dependents allowance.

The allowance paid to one spouse-in-service couple will remain the same.

Equal Footing

Junior E-4s—those with more than two but less than four years of service who do not have a six-year active duty commitment—will be considered on equal footing with other E-4s when it comes to on-post housing.

Previously, these soldiers had a lower priority than others in the same grade in assignments for military housing.

The new policy, however, may result in longer waiting lists for housing, officials warn.

Fashionable Army

Fashions are again in the news for the soldier . . . and this time it's an item to keep out the chilly winds and repel damp weather.

Beginning this summer, soldiers will be able to purchase a combination overcoat and raincoat to be worn with the Army greens, blues and tans.

The new coat will replace the dark green polyester-cotton raincoat and the heavy wool overcoat.

Besides being water repellant and wrinkle resistant, the new black coat is single breasted with a concealed button front and a zip-in liner.

It features two slash pockets, a back center vent and shoulder loops for insignia. There will be a convertible collar with storm tab.

Although the new coat will be available in the PX system this summer, it will not become part of the Army general issue until Fall 1978.

It's a No-No!

It's common knowledge that money, especially for the younger military member, is sometime in short supply and "moon-lighting" has become a frequent source of budget supplement.



But the word is, don't moon-light as a KP for a food service attendant contractor.

Apparently, in some commands where civilian workers are in short supply, contractors have been trying to hire off-duty soldiers to pull the once military duty.

However, military lawyers say this is a violation of the Dual Compensation Act and therefore a 'no-no' for the military.

Car May Stay Home

So you just received orders to Japan and you're raring to go. If you're considering shipping a car, you'd better check AR 55-71 first.

Tough Japanese anti-pollution laws prohibit the importation of many U.S. cars and some foreign made models.

The regulation spells out the procedure for shipment, including the fact that a request for authorization must be approved by the Commander, U.S. Army Japan.

For more information, contact your local Transportation Office.

Making E-6

Time-in-Service requirements have been upped and MOS cutoff score points lowered for promotion to E-6.

The TIS requirement has been extended from six to seven years with the waiver clause upped from four to five years, according to Department of the Army officials.

And with an eye toward the Skill Qualification Test program, the Army has dropped 20 points in the MOS cutoff score with a waiver for promotion.

New cutoff score is 80 with the non-waiverable score going down to 100.

This doesn't necessarily mean that a large number of E-5 will begin being promoted, DA officials say, just that more will be considered.

Family-Rate Flying

More relatives of military members are now eligible to fly charter rates overseas. New CAB rulings allow parents of a soldier's dependent and brothers and sisters of either the soldier or his dependent to fly on overseas Military Personnel Charter flights.

Rates are effective in both directions across the Atlantic.

Lose a Quarter

If your check this month is a little short . . . in fact, 25 cents worth . . . don't worry. The government didn't make a mistake.

Beginning in March, regular enlisted and warrant officers began contributing 25 cents more to the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

With this addition, it brings the monthly contribution of each member to 50 cents.

We hate to make them (and try very hard not to) but sometimes a mistake creeps up on us anyway.

Such was the case with the 358th ASA CO's appearance in a halftime combat football game.

Information printed in our Oct-Nov 1976 issue of THE HALLMARK indicated that the ASA CO lost their efforts, but word has filtered down that indeed, they were the victors.

Final score—3-0 in favor of the combined efforts of the 358th ASA CO and the 82d MI CO.

Time for Reflection, Hope

In 1926, Carter G. Woodson, a native of New Canton, Buckingham County, Virginia, and founder of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, instituted a celebration which has evolved into Black Heritage Month.

The yearly observance is centered around the birthdates of Frederick Douglass on February 14 and Abraham Lincoln on February 12. Its purpose is to honor the black man . . . his past, his present and his hopes for the future. And its objectives are carried out through celebrations around the world.

Through the ages, the black man and woman have played an intricate role in the formation of our country's heritage.

Blacks served in the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and in each major battle and minor conflict throughout the years. They've won awards and they've given up their lives in the heat of battle. Over 50 of them have been awarded the Medal of Honor.

But blacks have not only served their country on the field of battle.

In 1917, James C. Evans became the first Negro appointed to serve as Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, and in 1947, James C. Evans was the first black appointed as Assistant to the Secretary of Defense.

And this year, the Defense Department welcomes its first black Secretary of the Army with the appointment of Clifford L. Alexander Jr.

Today, black officers serve in posts of major responsibility throughout the world.

Major General Julius Wesley Becton, Jr., is the Commanding General of the 1st Cavalry Division at FT Hood, TX; Major General Oliver Williams Dillard is Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, United States Army, Europe and Seventh Army; Major General Edward Greer is the Deputy Commanding General of the United States Army Military Personnel Center, and Brigadier General Emmett Paige Jr., is the Commanding General, United States Army Communications Systems Agency.

But blacks have not only been outstanding in defense, but the arts, architecture, law, politics

and almost every occupation imaginable as well.

Benjamin Banneker helped L'Enfant lay out the city of Washington. George Henry Wanton became the first Negro to be awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor; Oscar DePriest was the first Negro congressman elected from a northern state and he was 80 years old when he accomplished that feat.

Meta Vaux Warick Fuller became the foremost Negro sculptress in the 19th century. And Ernest Everett Just became one of the greatest scientists in his field.

But history doesn't stop with the past. Today, such leaders as former Congressman Andrew Young, now the US Ambassador to the United Nations; The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Patricia Harris; Congresspeople like Shirley Chisholm of New York and local leaders on the political and educational fronts contribute along with the black man or woman who works beside you each day to form a lasting heritage for this nation.

A proud and enduring history is not formed by only the "big stars" or the "outstanding leaders", it is preserved and improved by the daily contributions of each man and woman.

The celebration of Black Heritage Month offers each of us a time to objectively view these accomplishments and reflect upon their bearing on the future history of this nation.

The strength of this nation, according to one of the founders of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Inc., "lies in the diversity of its cultural heritage as well as in its political unity and military might.

"No other nation can boast of such a remarkable assimilation of peoples of differing cultural and ethnic backgrounds, all contributing to the richness and strength of the whole. The dramatic and significant story of the Negro is one of the prime examples of what the strength of this nation is and what it may become as it moves into a new era in human relations."

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The freedoms we enjoy as individuals, the capacity we have to change these inequities that still exist in our society are undergirded by our nation being prepared to meet its challenges in an ever changing world.

Clifford L. Alexander

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY